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TITLE: The Role of Lifestyle Factors in Ovarian Cancer Prognosis

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October 2017		Annual		30	Sep2016 - 29Sep2017
The Role of Lifestyle Factors in Ovarian Cancer Prognosis			s		
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					ence and of each of the following:
(1) physical activity, (2) healthy diet, (3) vitamin D exposure, (4) smoking, and (5) alcohol intake, as well as to estimate the post-diagnosis prevalence of participation in these lifestyle behaviours among ovarian cancer patients. Over the last year, we				cer patients. Over the last year, we	
actively recruited participants in the three hospital sites indicated in the proposal. We have found that, overall, recruitment rates are lower than expected based on the information at hand when the study was designed. This is being resolved with no					
impact on the budget through an increased duration of recruitment.					
Lifestyle, post-diag	gnosis, recruitment	rate, high grade ova	arian cancer, recurre	ence	
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- 1. INTRODUCTION: This study addresses the research question of how we can improve the prognosis of ovarian cancer, but rather than focus on clinical features and tumor biology, which constitutes the bulk of research on ovarian cancer prognosis, we are examining lifestyle factors that the patients themselves can take action on. In particular, exposures are assessed for the period following ovarian cancer treatment, when patients are in remission and may engage in new lifestyle behaviours that could improve their outcomes. There are currently no published studies that have attempted to address this research question among patients who have traversed the course of diagnosis and treatment, to a state of remission. There are two aims to this study:
 - Aim 1: To evaluate associations between ovarian cancer recurrence and of each of the following: (1) physical activity, (2) healthy diet, (3) vitamin D exposure, (4) smoking, and (5) alcohol intake.

 Aim 2: To estimate the prevalence of participation in healthy post-diagnosis lifestyle behaviours in
 - Aim 2: To estimate the prevalence of participation in healthy post-diagnosis lifestyle behaviours in ovarian cancer patients.

In this study we include women diagnosed with ovarian cancer at three Montreal hospital centers with specialized units in gynecologic oncology.

2. KEYWORDS:

Cohort, epidemiology, survivorship, lifestyle, diet, exercise, physical activity, vitamin D, smoking, alcohol, sun exposure, post-diagnosis exposure, recurrence

3. ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

What were the major goals of the project?

*Please note that the tasks outlined below refer to the updated SOW dated May 9, 2017 that granted us a 12-month extension without funds.

Aim 1 . To evaluate associations betwee activity, (2) healthy diet, (3) vitamin D ex			
Major Task 1.1: Study Preparations	Target date	% completion	Actual completion date
Prepare telephone interview documents, consent form	Oct 2015	100%	Oct 2015
Pre-test questions for flow/readability Finalize consent form	Oct 2015	100%	Oct 2015
Contract work to prepare computer assisted telephone interview data entry system commences	Oct 2015	100%	Mar 2016
Submit grant, questionnaire, consent form, etc. to local IRB	Oct 2015	100%	Aug 2015
Submit grant, questionnaire, consent form, etc. and local IRB approval to DoD HRPO	Oct 2015	100%	Nov 2015
Local hospital chart access approval	Oct 2015	100%	Nov 2015 to Mar 2016
Major Task 1.2: Recruitment and	Target date	% completion	Actual completion date
interviews			
Recruitment of target population #1; telephone interview and self- administered CDHQII	Months 4-18	100%	April 2017
Recruitment of target population #2; telephone interview and self- administered CDHQII	Months 4-30	75%	Ongoing
Ongoing checks of telephone interview data; scanning of CDHQII	Months 1-30	75 %	Ongoing
189 CDHQIIs will be processed at Alberta Health Services	Month 31	Year 3 activity	
Milestone(s) achieved: Baseline interview of 105 women		79%	We have recruited 83 women up to now, with 5 months left of recruitment

Pathology Reports/Charts for	rarget date	/0 Completion	Actual completion date
Remission Status			
Chart reviews; ongoing task with 3	Months 1-33	75%	Ongoing
months at end of recruitment to	Wientine 1 00	7070	Ongoing
finalize and verify reviews			
Milestone(s) Achieved: Determining		75%	Eligibility status has been
eligibility to remain in statistical		7070	confirmed for all 83
analysis			participants.
Major Task 1.4: Follow-up	Target date	% completion	Actual completion date
2 nd telephone interview and 2 nd self-	Months 8-34	56%	Ongoing
administered CDHQII	101011113 0-34	3070	Crigoria
Ongoing follow-up of patient charts	Months 12-36	56%	Ongoing; each chart without
for outcome assessment (i.e.			the outcome is re-assessed
recurrence)			periodically
Milestone(s) Achieved: Second			59 participants have had their
interview completed and outcome			2 nd interview; Outcome
assessed for all women that will have			assessment is ongoing and will
confirmed remission			be completed in year 3.
Major Task 1.5: Statistical Analyses,	Target date	% completion	Actual completion date
Manuscript preparation			
Analyses; preliminary analyses for	Months 25-36	Year 3 activity	
programming to be completed by the			
end of recruitment; analyses updated			
with updated outcome assessment			
data			
Manuscript preparation; first drafts	Months 30-36	Year 3 activity	
based on preliminary analyses with			
everything finalized after final analyses			
Milestone(s) Achieved: One			This will occur during this 3 rd
manuscript is planned for submission			year.
to Cancer Epidemiology, Biomarkers			
and Prevention or International Journal			
of Cancer			
Aim 2. To estimate the prevalence of pa	articipation in healt	hy post-diagnosis lifes	tyle behaviours in ovarian cancer
patients.			
Major Task 2.1: Statistical Analyses,	Target date	% completion	Actual completion date
Manuscript preparation	4.00	4.4 1.1	
Major task 1.1 to 1.4 described	1-33	1.1 completed	
above apply here	05.00	1.2 -1.4 Ongoing	
Analyses; preliminary analyses will	25-33	Year 3 activity	
commence after 24 months of			
recruitment, which will be finalized at			
the end of recruitment	00.00	V00-1	
Manuscript preparation; first drafts	30-36	Year 3 activity	
based on preliminary analyses with			
everything finalized after final			
analyses			This will appear at this ord
Milestone(s) Achieved: One			This will occur during this 3 rd
manuscript is planned for			year
submission to JNCI or Clinical			
Epidemiology			_1

Target date

% completion

Actual completion date

What was accomplished under these goals?

Major Task 1.3: Review of Patient

The major activities carried out during year 2 from October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017 was the continuation of recruitment with first interviews as well as the second interviews. During this second year, we identified 79 candidate participants (4 had been identified at the end of year 1, but participated in year 2). Of the 79 candidate participants identified in year 2, 9 were not eligible (5 did not go into remission, 1

had cognitive problems precluding participation, 1 had a mental health issue, and 2 had a language barrier), and 5 were unreachable. 3 were recently identified but have not yet been contacted (they are thus potential cases for year 3). Of the remaining 62 eligible women, 52 agreed to participate, for a participation rate of 84%. First interviews have been completed among 47 of these women, with 5 other interviews already scheduled but that will occur in year 3.

The second and final interview has been completed for 35 women during this reporting period. Combined with second interviews in year 1, this brings the total to 59, with several more scheduled over the following months, in year 3. Overall and thus far, 9 women who were eligible to conduct the second interview refused.

Follow up of participants for recurrence is through chart review, which is an ongoing activity. In the last year, we have consulted 56 charts at least once. For participants who do not experience the outcome (i.e. recurrence), their chart is continually re-checked. Among the 56 participants that have had their chart reviewed for the outcome, we have identified 8 recurrent cases.

In addition to the interview, participants also complete a diet questionnaire within one week of their telephone interviews. Inconsistencies and errors have been followed up with the women, when necessary. Last year we tested out the data processing and were able to fix errors so that the data is accurate. Processing of the diet questionnaires is a year 3 activity. The processing of the data from the completed telephone interviews is ongoing (83 total; 36 in year 1, 47 in year 2.)

What opportunities for training and professional development has the project provided?

Nothing to report.

How were the results disseminated to communities of interest?

Nothing to report.

What do you plan to do during the next reporting period to accomplish the goals?

In the next reporting period, we plan to:

- (1) Complete recruitment of all participants; specifically, we will:
 - complete the baseline interviews at the end of February 2018
 - complete the second interviews at the end of June 2018
 - continue with checks of telephone interview data
 - continue with checks, verifications and scanning of the CDHQIIs
- (2) Continue chart reviews for our outcome of interest, i.e. recurrence
 - this is a major activity that will be carried out in year 3
- (3) Continue statistical analyses:
 - this is also a major activity that will be carried out in year 3
 - a MSc student in epidemiology is analyzing the baseline data in a project to estimate the prevalence of engagement in physical activity 6 months post-treatment, which is directly related to aim 2; she will also examine the cross-sectional relationship between physical activity and our measures of quality of life, as measured using the FACT-O and the HADS
 - other data has also been extracted and analysis files have been set up

4. IMPACT:

What was the impact on the development of the principal discipline(s) of the project?

As described in our letter requesting a 12-month extension to the performance period of this award and in our annual report of October 2016, we have experienced a considerably lower recruitment rate in the study than had originally been expected and thus proposed. Our original projections of the number of eligible women, defined as having completed treatment for a high-grade ovarian cancer, were based on estimates

from the published literature, which indicated that approximately 80% of a case series would be a high-grade ovarian cancer (while the rest would be low grade or borderline). However, we do not observe that 80% are high grade, rather the distributions, as discerned from a review of the pathology reports of contemporaneous cases in the study base, showed that only 50% are high-grade ovarian cancers (25% are low-grade and 25% are borderline).

Given the much poorer prognosis of high-grade ovarian cancers compared to low-grade and borderline cancers, this is a very promising statistic for women affected by ovarian cancer, and we intend to pursue this line of inquiry to better understand the distribution of different ovarian cancer types. But in terms of this project, this means that there are fewer eligible cases for the originally proposed recruitment period. As there exists very few studies on the influence of lifestyle factors in this particular patient population, the data and results generated from this study are still of very high value despite a limited sample size, given that the knowledge gained will contribute to a current gap. However, the accuracy of the estimates generated from this study are improved if they are based on a larger sample size. Given the definition of our study base, and the rationale for the inclusion of and restriction to the three specialized hospital centres, as described in the original proposal, the only way to augment the sample size was to lengthen the period of recruitment.

What was the impact on other disciplines?

Nothing to report.

What was the impact on technology transfer?

Nothing to report.

What was the impact on society beyond science and technology?

Nothing to report.

5. CHANGES/PROBLEMS:

Changes in approach and reasons for change

We have not changed our approach during year 2, but we did increase our recruitment period, as described above.

Actual or anticipated problems or delays and actions or plans to resolve them

Problems/delays encountered during the reporting period:

Other than the factors leading to the increase in recruitment period with a 12-month extension without funds, as described above, we have not encountered any problems or delays during year 2.

Actions or plans to resolve problem

Nothing to report.

Changes that had a significant impact on expenditures

The expenditures for recruitment are primarily based on the time of the Research Assistant and Study Coordinator. The majority of their work hours, particularly that of the Research Assistant, corresponds to the tasks of recruitment, so with a slower recruitment rate, our expenditures for their work have accordingly been lower. However, the remaining funds will be used for the completion of recruitment during the extension year.

	Significant changes in use or care of human subjects, vertebrate animals, biohazards, and/or select agents
	Nothing to report.
	Significant changes in use or care of human subjects
	Nothing to report.
	Significant changes in use or care of vertebrate animals.
	Nothing to report.
	Significant changes in use of biohazards and/or select agent
	Nothing to report.
6.	PRODUCTS:
	Publications, conference papers, and presentations
	Nothing to report.
	Journal publications
	Nothing to report.
	Books or other non-periodical, one-time publications
	Nothing to report.
	Other publications, conference papers, and presentations
	Nothing to report.
	Website(s) or other Internet site(s)
	Nothing to report.
	Technologies or techniques
	Nothing to report.
	Inventions, patent applications, and/or licenses
	Nothing to report.
	Other Products
	Nothing to report.

7. PARTICIPANTS & OTHER COLLABORATING ORGANIZATIONS

What individuals have worked on the project?

Anita Koushik, no change Nancy Faraj, no change

Name:	Julie Lacaille
Project Role:	Study Coordinator
Researcher Identifier:	n/a
Nearest person month worked:	4
Contribution to Project:	Ms. Lacaille monitors and reviews patient charts to identify candidate participants and to follow up for outcomes.
Funding Support:	This award

Name:	Samia Qureshi	
Project Role:	Database Manager/Statistical Programmer	
Researcher Identifier:	n/a	
Nearest person month worked:	2	
Contribution to Project:	Ms. Qureshi conducts data checks and will assist in statistical analyses.	
Funding Support:	This award	

Has there been a change in the active other support of the PD/PI(s) or senior/key personnel since the last reporting period?

Nothing to report

What other organizations were involved as partners?

Organization Name: McGill University Hospital Centre

Location of Organization: Montreal, Quebec

Partner's contribution to the project

Financial support: None

In-kind support: Partner makes computers available to project staff

Facilities: Project staff use the partner's facilities to review partner's patient charts **Collaboration**: Partner's staff work with project staff on obtaining patient charts

Personnel exchanges: No

Other: None

Organization Name: Jewish General Hospital Location of Organization: Montreal, Quebec

Partner's contribution to the project

Financial support: None

In-kind support: Partner makes computers available to project staff

Facilities: Project staff use the partner's facilities to review partner's patient charts **Collaboration**: Partner's staff work with project staff on obtaining patient charts

Personnel exchanges: Project staff keep partner's staff up to date on patients recruited

Other: None

8. SPECIAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

COLLABORATIVE AWARDS

Not applicable

QUAD CHARTS

Not applicable

9. **APPENDICES:**

Nothing to report